THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] STAURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1798. [Vol. VI.---No. 866.

☞ VENDUE

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber on the 13th inst. a BAY HORSE, about 14½ hands high, 6 years old next spring, with his near eye out, and a very small star in his forehead; he trots natural, and carries himself well when rode. Whoever takes up the said horse, and gives information so that I get him again shall receive three dollars reward, and all reasonable charges.

JOHN ANDERSON, Sen.

October 25. 3t.

BOLTE & FOCKE,

Have received from Baltimore, of the last importation,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GERMAN LINENS,

Consisting of

Ticklenburgs	Bretagnes
Oznaburgs	Creas a la Morlaix
Brown Hempen	Russia Canvas
do. Flaxen	Bohemia window glass
Hessians	8 by 10 & 10 by 12
Brown Rolls	Travelling Cases and
White do.	Demijohns

Which they offer for sale on moderate terms at their warehouse on Union Street, between King and Prince Streets.

October 20. eptf

IMPORTED,

IN THE SHIP SUFFOLK, FROM LONDON AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCIBERS,

Sheet tin in boxes; sheet lead and shot of all sizes
10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, London made
White lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 28lb.
Fine Spanish brown. in do.
Green, blue and patent yellow paints, in jars
An assortment of painting tools, &c.
Six thousand weight London seine twine, fine and well twisted
One fishing seine 30 fathom long, 12 feet deep, rigged complete
One do. 85 fathom long, 18 feet deep, do.
One do. 60 13
Ladies' fashionable kid slippers in small trunks
12 doz. best Cordevan boot legs—12 do half do
A case of counterpaines, and fashionable furniture dimities
Stationary assorted in cases
One trunk fashionable furniture callicoes.
Carpenters' tools assorted in small cases.
Spades and shovels in small bundles,

ALSO,

A general assortment of

SHIP CHANDLERY.

They have also on hand

Green Coffee, Liverpool Salt, old Malaga and dry Mountain Wines, and a few casks of Boston Lime.

ROB'T & JA'S HAMILTON.

N. B. Two Stores on Prince street, near Col. Hooe's to let. June 23.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

Josiah Faxen & Co.

a fresh supply of

Gentlemens' shoes & pumps,

of the newest taste and fashions—ladies kid and Morocco slippers of various colours—womens fancy, stuff, and leather slippers, double sole and shoe and slippers—misses, Morocco and leather slippers,—boys' and children's shoes and pumps—ladies sattin beaver hats,

Also for sale

26 bags of good green coffee
6 chests Souchong Tea
20 cases of Holland Gin
4 barrels of Apple brandy
20 do. N. E. Rum
8 hogshead Jamaica do.
15 half barrels mess beef
10 quintals of good codfish
1 crate earthen ware well assorted
4 boxes chocolate
Rhode Island Lime
An assortment of pewter
Gunpowder in kegs and papers
Cheese
Good seed Potatoes
Humhums

Also, a strong one horse CHAISE, with a top and harness complete. May 17.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the Ship Suffolk, Captain Bridgham from London,

A VARIETY OF

Seasonable Goods,

which they offer for sale at the usual credit to punctual customers June 19

A QUANTITY OF

Well-cured Herrings,

PORK, BACON HAMS,

ALSO,

PITCH AND TURPENTINE,

For sale, by

JAMIESON & BARTLEMAN

21st June, 1798.

BENNETT & WATTS,

OFFER FOR SALE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS.

ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,

The following are a part:

Superfine Cloths,

Milled, plain, and ribbed Cassimeres
Silk, striped, and common Manchester nankeens
Striped and plain sattins and Florentines
A very handsome assortment of Vest shapes, among which are a few silver worked.
Silk striped cloath
Color velvets
Bell and yeoman crown hats
Sattins, lutestrings
A variety of muslins, among which are a few pieces of the most fashionable coloured work, and some black ones suitable for mourning
Dimities and muslinetts
Book and jaconett handkerchiefs
Ginghams
Duncan, Camperdown, and common chintzes
Bombazeens, bombazetts, and stuffs of every descriptions
Fine cambrick and common handkerchiefs
Silk, muslin and chintz shauls
Duncan, Camberdown, &c. hats and bonnets
Long and short India nankeens
An elegant assortment of hosiery and gloves
Do. do. laces and edgings
English and French umbrellas
Elastic and common suspenders
Russia sheetings, ducks, and drills
White and brown ticklenburgs.
Brown and white rolls
Brown hempen rolls
British oznaburgs and sackings
Irish linens assorted from 11½d. to 3/10d. per
India cottons and fine humhums
Kid, Morocco, and white sattin shoes
Imperial, young hyson, hyson, hyson skin, souchong, and bohea Teas
Joiners plains, with a general assortment of

Nails and Ironmongery.

William Falconer & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public, that they have opened a RETAIL STORE, in King-street, where they intend keeping always an assortment of the various articles of DRY GOODS, that are most fashionable, and, of the best quality; which they sell on the lowest terms possible. They will endeavour to merit the favour of customers, by an unremitting attention to please those who deal with them.

Alexandria, 29th March 1798.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have for sale at their Warehouse on Prince street, two doors below the Vendue Store,

Seine Twine,

10, 12, and 20d. Nails.
Carpenters' Tools assorted.
A few dozen best iron Shovels.
A general assortment of Ship Chandlery.
An assortment of Stationary,
Tin in boxes.
Fine Liverpool Salt.

The above articles will be disposed of on moderate terms for cash, or country produce.

C. H. COFFEY, & CO.

July 14.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that his sudden call to Charleston, obliges him to be absent from his business here for six or eight months.—The business will be conducted during his absence by Mr. Isaac Butler from Richmond, who is fully empowered to settle and transact all business under the present firm of Wyllie and Langley.

DAVID WYLLIE.

October 2, '98.

The Columbian Mirror,

AND

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

PORTSMOUTH, OCTOBER 13.

NAVAL ARCHITECTURE.

The editor of the Oracle seizes the present moment to inform his patrons and the public, that on Thursday last, at a few moments past 1 P. M. a most beautiful copper bottomed 20 gun ship, called the Portsmouth, and built for the service of the United States, was launched from the continental navy yard, Langdon's island. The launch was conducted on the best principles of the complete ship builder, and the ship deposited in her future element, not only with safety, but also with that peculiar grace, which commands the distinguished applause of the right worthy tar. John Adams, esq. of the revenue cutter, bade her welcome to old ocean, by a federal discharge of 16 guns, John Wardrobe, esq. of the private armed ship Caro, returned the salute, and an immense concourse of attendant citizens manifested their pleasure by repeated hazzas.

The Portsmouth is to be commanded by Daniel M'Neil, esq. of Boston; an experienced and valuable officer, who has done honor to himself in every former station, and whose nautical knowledge and various talents are the surest pledges of not disappointing the public confidence. Captain Richard Tibbets, of this town, is appointed first lieutenant; captain George Turner, jun. second lieutenant, and capt. Robert Oram, sailing master, three excellent officers, who cannot fail of reflecting credit upon their several appointments.—The keel of the above ship was laid on the 4th day of July last past, a happy presage of supporting that independence on ocean, which her country has maintained by land. She has been completely built, coppered and lanched in the short period of 85 working days. The dimentions of the Portsmouth are 93 feet keel, 31 feet beam, and she is pierced for 20 guns, but probably will mount 24, and rate as a light frigate or sloop of war.

The Portsmouth was built of the best seasoned timber, under the direction of colonel James Hacket, United States' naval director, and beneath the superintendance of colonel Thomas Thompson, agent of supplies, &c. These two gentlemen have repeatedly distinguished themselves for the goodness of the materials, excellence of work and promptness of execution. The able shipwrights of New-Hampshire, guided by their skilful hands, learn the true enthusiasm of labor, and reflect the highest honor upon themselves, as ever faithful and true.

It merits an additional record, that within the confined space of 14 months, a six and thirty gun frigate for the dey of Algiers; an elegant Revenue cutter of 16 guns, and the beautiful ship Portsmouth of 20 guns, have all been laid at the keel and finished for the water in the same yard.

Capt. M'Niel expects to fit his ship for sea by the 1st of November.

It is to be hoped that the jolly tars of Portsmouth, and the hardy marines of our country towns, will volunteer their services on board, and that Monsr. Talleyrand will honor capt. M'Neil's bills, at the sight of his guns, and thus pay a part of the debt which the terrible republic owes, to an injured, an insulted, and too long a patient and forbearing country.

SPIRIT OF SHIP BUILDING.

On Monday next, Jacob Sheafe, Esq. as public agent, and col. Hacket, as naval director, unitedly raise in the same navy yard, a six and thirty gun frigate, to be completely finished of live oak. And such is the contemplated spirit of enterprize and energy, of industry and exertion, that said frigate is to be launched in 230 working days. When every circumstance is maturely considered, European navy yards, exhibit not more expedition in building; and the superiority of our work is confessed by all judges, on both sides the Atlantic.

NEWBURY-PORT, OCTOBER 12.

This day at 15 minutes past one, our beautiful patriotic ship majestically descended from her native land, to the embrace of the watery god, without the least accident. She is called the Merrimack, will mount 20 nines and 8 sixes, is finely coppered, and the best judges say, she would not suffer by a comparison with the finest vessel of her size ever built. Captain William Hacket, the constructor and superintendant, and Major Crois, the contractor, are entitled to all the merit which can be attached to their profession.

Her head is a group composed of an eagle perched upon the globe, supported on one side by an elegant figure representing commerce, and on the other by a beautiful female, strikingly emblematical of justice, and in front is borne the arms of the U. States. The design is excellent, and the execution does honour to the artist.

A vast concourse of people attended to be witnesses to the interesting scene. A federal salute from the artillery pieces announced to distant friends the happy issue of the launch. As she went, joy advanced upon the anxiety which at first was depicted upon almost every countenance, and ended in acclamations which made the air resound on the joyful occasion.

The keel of this ship was laid on the 9th July, since which there have been 74 working days; and I dare presume to say that from the spirit which has attended the business, she will be ready for sea in 14 days, as a number of the hardy sons of Neptune stand ready to enlist under her worthy commander, and who have been long waiting for an opportunity to manifest their zeal and ability in defence of their injured country and sea-faring brethren.

Department of State, Sept. 1, 1798.

SIR,

Annexed is a copy of a letter from William Fawkener, esq. communicating to the commissioners of his Britannic majesty's treasury, a resolution of his privy council, very interesting to the American merchants; for whose information I now transmit it to you requesting that you will be pleased to make it as generally known among them as possible. It would be expedient to have it fixed up in a conspicuous place in your office. The same letter was heretofore published, in the newspapers; but a recent case occurring of a similar nature to that of the ship America, therein mentioned, it is deemed proper to renew the publication in this manner.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

To the Collector of the Customs for the District of Newport, Rhode Island.

Council Office, Whitehall, 23d June, 1798.

SIR,

The lords of his majesty's most honorable privy council, having had under consideration a report of his majesty's advocate, attorney and solicitor general, on the petition of John Montgomery, and a representation of Mr. Simon Cook, his agent, and papers accompanying the same, requesting the entry at Liverpool of the American ship America, Charles Smith, master, from New-York; notwithstanding it has been objected to on the grounds of the master of the said ship not possessing all the qualifications of an American subject. I am commanded by their lordships to transmit a copy of the said report to you for the information of the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury; and I am to signify that the council agree in opinion with his majesty's advocate, attorney, and solicitor general, that a British subject cannot divest himself of the character of a British subject by being naturalized, or becoming a citizen of any foreign state, as to entitle him to be considered in this country as a subject of such foreign state, under the laws of navigation.

But as this is the first case with respect to the United States of America, in which a claim of this nature has been brought forward, their lordships do not think it would be proper to take advantage of the forfeiture of the said ship, &c. and are even of opinion that under all the circumstances of the present case, the said ship America

should, according to the request of the memorialist, be permitted to enter her cargo at the port of Liverpool. I am, however, directed by their lordships to desire that a copy of the said report may be transmitted to the commissioners of his majesty's customs, and that they may be informed that after such notice a like indulgence will not again be granted.

I am, &c.

W. FAWKENER.

George Rose, esquire.

REPORT

To the lords of his majesty's most honorable privy council.

May it please your Lordships,

In obedience to your lordship's order of the 16th instant, referring to us the petition of John Montgomery, the representative of Simon Cook, and papers accompanying the same, to your lordships' order annexed, and requiring us to consider thereof, and report whether Alexander Smith, therein named, is to be considered, according to the true construction of his majesty's order, in council of the 31st of May, 1797, for regulating the trade between Great-Britain and the territories belonging to the United States of America, as a subject of the United States of America, and whether he is entitled to be master of a ship belonging to the said United States trading to this country, and to confer on such ship the benefit of the said order in council: We considered the papers so referred to us, and we are of opinion that Alexander Smith, being a natural born subject of his majesty, and not having been admitted a citizen of the United States of America until the 6th of May, '96, cannot be considered with respect to this country, as a subject of the United States, so as to enable him to be master of a ship belonging to the United States, trading to this country, and to consider the said order in council. We apprehend this point was submitted to sir Philip Yorke, in 1732, in the case of a Scotchman who had been made a burgher of Stockholm, and was master of a Swedish ship, navigated with Swedish mariners, and that he thought this would not entitle the Scotchman to be considered as a Swede in Great-Britain, his native country.

WM. SCOTT,
JOHN SCOTT,
JOHN MITFORD.

June 19, 1798.

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 24.

The printed report of the secret committee of the Irish parliament [a part of which we have given] concludes with the following instructive sentence, which ought never to be blotted from our remembrance

"*Your committee cannot conclude without observing, that on a review of the treason which has employed their attention they traced a perfect coincidance in its commencement and its progress, its means and its objects, with that by which the government, the religion, and the happiness of France have been destroyed; which has extended its desolating influence over some of the most prosperous and flourishing countries of Europe, and has shaken to its foundation the fabric of regular society throughout the civilized world. That the leaders of the system, in order to adapt the minds of the multitude to the purposes of their treason, have, after the example of their jacobin allies in France, left no means unemployed which the most malignant subtlety could suggest, for eradicating from among the working classes, every sentiment both of public and private duty—all quiet and peaceable habits, all social as well as moral obligations, it has been their object to destroy; and the more sacred the tie, the more industriously have they laboured to dissolve it. They have excited the soldier to betray his king, they have armed the tenant against the landlord, and they have taught the servant to conspire with the assassin of his master—blasting the repose and confidence of private life even in its sanctuary, and effacing every law of truth, of justice, of gratitude, and of religion, except where it has been possible to make even religion itself the perverted instrument of their execrable views.*

"*Such have been the leading principles & the long laboured preparatives for that rebellion from which your committee trust this country has been happily rescued, and they indulge a sanguine hope, that their present statement, authenticated as it is by such a mass of evidence, will contribute still farther to the complete re-establishment of tranquility, by throwing the fullest light on the dangers to which the community has been exposed, and against which it is necessary to guard.*"

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 1 TO 9.

His majesty, by the advice of his privy council, has been pleased to order the following declaration to be issued. The unjust aggressions of the persons exercising the government of those parts of Italy to which the order of council refers, demand that they should be treated as enemies to this country,

At a court at St. James's, the 29th of August, '98, present, the King's most excellent Majesty in council.

WHEREAS, by the unjust aggression of the persons exercising the powers of government in France, now in hostility with his Majesty, many parts of Italy have been forcibly taken possession of, and the ancient governments erected under the influence of their councils, for the purpose of aiding more effectually their designs against the common interests of Europe, and especially for the prosecution of their hostile intentions against the commerce, navigation, and property of his majesty's faithful subjects: and whereas divers acts, injurious to the just rights of his majesty and the interests of these kingdoms, have, in consequence, been committed; his majesty is pleased to declare (by and with the advice of his privy council), that such parts of the coasts of the Mediterranean, as are occupied by the arms of the said persons exercising the powers of government in France, or are subjects to the government of persons acting notoriously under their influence and direction, and especially the coasts and ports of Genoa and those of the territory of the Pope, shall be considered as in a state of hostility with his majesty; and all his majesty's subjects and others are required to treat and consider the inhabitants and subjects thereof as his majesty's enemies.

W. FAWKENER.

There is reason to believe that our squadron in the Mediterranean, and the reinforcements which government intends to send to that quarter, will give us such a preponderance in those seas, as to strike awe into our enemies, and inspire our friends with confidence. The above measure therefore, combined with the preparations made by the King of Naples, to be on his guard against any surprise which may be attempted by his perfidious ally, will open ports to our ships, where they may take shelter or get fresh provisions.—It will also probably prevent the second armament, now fitting out at Toulon, from being able to join the first; and thus intercept the latter from returning to the port from whence it sailed.

The neutral packet boat, Maria, capt. Lambert, arrived on the morning of the 3d instant, at Dover, on board of which was major general Coote, accompanied by Mr. Jarvis, Surgeon, of Margate, and major gen. England. They have parole from the directory to remain three months in England, then to return and deliver themselves up as prisoners of war in France.—They left the citadel of Lisle on the 31st ult. at which time the officers and men of the artillery, of the detachment of guards, of the 23d and 49th regiments of foot, as well as the officers and men of his majesty's navy, were in good health. The greater part of those wounded at Ostend are recovered, and have joined their respective corps.

The minister of the French Marine has addressed a letter to the Naval Commanders in the several ports of France, on the subject of the loss of La Sensible man of war; in which he makes use of the following language:

"It is time that the navy should know that it is not enough to justify the loss of a ship, that it surrenders only to superior force; it is necessary that a bloody, an obstinate and a terrible resistance should alleviate the sorrow of a defeat, and soften the regret of the Republic. The executive directory will not suffer themselves to be seduced by any consideration repugnant to this determination, which I now communicate to you. It will give its confidence only to officers, who shall deserve it by talents and courage."

The fate of men of genius has sometimes been singularly unfortunate. Plautus turned a mill; Terence was a slave; Boerhius died in a gaol; Paulo Borghese had 14 different trades, yet starved withall; Tasso was often distressed for 5 shillings; Bentivoglio was refused admission into an hospital which he himself had erected; Butler's talents were not 50 pounds to the possessor; but the name they acquired him induced an Alderman to erect a monument to his memory—Cervantes and Otway died of hunger; Cambens ended his days in an hospital; and Vangelas left his body to the Surgeons, to pay his debts as far as it would go.

On the 17th of last month the city of Tarracina, on the northern confines of Naples, was taken by assault by the French and Polish troops. Four stand of colors, placed on the ramparts of the citadel, were taken but that of Naples escaped. Several of the poles, including a Major, and a great many French officers and soldiers, were killed. The lois of the rebels was very considerable.

Tom Paine has found out a new scene at Paris for the display of his talents.—He is become an eminent preacher among the Theophilanthropists, and lately delivered a sermon in the Temple of Reason, that lasted upwards of an hour.

A Phenomenen happened at Bordeaux the beginning of last month.—The day had been remarkably hot; at nine at night a fresh breeze sprung up from the North West, the sky looked stormy, and there was a great deal of lightning. On a sudden the wind changed round to the South and a violent, and as it is called a burning gale, came on. The wind was hotter than the hottest day at noon in the south of France. It almost suffocated those, who were in the streets; and persons who were affected by it say, that they felt as hot as they should do at coming near a stove. The women and children were so alarmed, that they screamed, and many felt spasms in the stomach;—some fainted. During the whole day currents of very warm air had been felt. The letters from Bordeaux say, that it was such a wind as often blows in Lybia. "The Phenomenon lasted about five minutes."

Preparations are making at Chatham for the reception of the Russian squadron at present off the Texel, which are to be docked and thoroughly repaired.

The following paragraph appears in a Scots Paper:

"It is confidently reported in the higher Edinburgh Political articles, that Mr. Pitt is speedily to resign the seals, as Premier, and that Mr. Secretary Dundas is to be exalted to that high station."

POSSEN, AUGUST 7.

From Salonica, situated at the end of the Gulph of the Archipelago, Buonaparte tis join Paswan Oglou in Bulgaria, may pass the Styrmon, and free mount Hamus, on the other side of which is Sophia. Then he will have the Danube before him, and nothing can arrest his progress to Widden. That if (which is not so probable) his designs are against Constantinople, his fleets may follow him along the Northern coasts of the Archipelago. In either case, there is no fortress to oppose him, and there is nothing to prevent Buonaparte from forming a Greek republic of the west part of European Turkey, comprising Candia and the islands in the Archipelago.

This project seems bold, but is worthy of him who formed it, and of those who are employed in the execution of it. The maritime powers are not in a state to prevent it. The success of this plan will establish a republic favorable to France, and which will menace the states of the house of Austria. Then the expedition of Buonaparte, which caused so much speculation, will be developed. If hostilities should recommence, it will afford France the means of attacking Austria, or at least of disturbing it; at all events it will carry back knowledge and liberty to their original country.

We are aware of all the objections which may be made to this magnificent plan—We are aware that he may bring down the Austrians, the Russians and the Turks upon him; but the foresight of these powers has already appeared defective. If France joins the intrepid Paswan Oglou, as is now supposed, then the whole is explained, and every thing is possible.

[*A visionary scheme of the new philosophy.*]

BERLIN, AUGUST 15.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, dated on the 25th July.

"A circumstance as unforeseen as extraordinary, will explain how far the public, the foreign ministers, and the government may be deceived respecting the intelligence of the disembarkation of the French at Alexandaia. This circumstance is confirmed by a Turk who escaped at the moment of the crisis.

"An Imperial vessel which left Alexandria on the 30th June, and which anchored yesterday in our port, brought official letters which announce, that on the 28th June, an English squadron, consisting of seven ships of the line and seven frigates and a brig, appeared in sight of Alexandria, the inhabitants supposing them to be French, set themselves immediately to disarm all the merchant ships, and to transport the artillery which they contained to the ramparts which defend the two points. The English admiral, in spite of his flag, had considerable difficulty in making the batteries become silent, which was only effected by a flag of truce.—The object was to learn, whether the city of Alexandria was favorably disposed towards the plan of the French in the invasion of Egypt, and whether it was informed of the French fleet having sailed from Toulon? To the first point of it was answered, that the people of Alexandria were resolved, to oppose every disembarkation of the French troops; and as to the second, the deputies of the city could give no sort of intelligence. The English admiral set sail on the following day, to go in pursuit of the enemy. The journal of the voyage of the Imperial captain states, that he met the same English squadron bearing towards the island of Candia."

By this authentic report it may be seen, that the appearance of the British squadron may have been taken for that of an enemy, and may have given rise to the premature news of a descent effected by the French, and that the obscure and confused recital of the Turk who arrived at Cyprus, may be erroneous in the dates. There is, however, as yet no actual certainty that the French did not take possession of Alexandria on the 8th July. A knowledge of the Mediterranean, of the winds which prevail there at this time of the year, and of the courses which the two squadrons held, will easily lead us to a conclusion on these points. It appears that the English have constantly sailed along the coast of Barbary in their way from Gibraltar to Egypt. The French, on the contrary bore, upon quitting Malta, to the north west, in order to catch the winds in the Adriatic sea; and, from the heights of the first Venetian islands, they must have tacked about to sail with the wind in their stern, for Alexandria. It follows, therefore, the first having met with easterly winds which prevail on the coast of Barbary, and the French those of the north, which blow from the Gulph of Venice and the Archipelago, they could never have been less than two degrees off one another. The English having touched at Alexandria on the 28th June, it is easy to conceive the French ships of war obliged to convoy near 500 ships and exposed to calms, might not have reached Egypt at that time. It is also easily to be supposed that the English admiral who, in order to gain Rhodes, could not manœuvre in any other manner than by bearing for Caramania, must have avoided the French squadron which was approaching Egypt, as he receded from it. So that the nonappearance of the French at Alexandria until the 28th of June, on which day the imperial vessel sailed from that port, by no means destroyed the probability of the French having disembarked on the 8th of July, as the imperial vessel being destined for Constantinople, sailed on the same tack as the English.

Whatever truth there may be in these conjectures, the intelligence has certainly caused a great fermentation in this place: and the most unfortunate consequences would have resulted from it for the French if the police had not redoubled their activity. In spite, however, of their vigilance some persons who wore the tri-coloured cockade were insulted. A merchant of the name of Lefebvre has dippeared, and it is suspected that he has either been assassinated or is drowned. Citizen Ruffin, the charge d'affairs of the French republic, has been several times in the night called before the Vizir. It appears that the porte is disposed to adopt great measures. The minister shews a surprising activity—the members of the council assemble night and day. Lately there was a general divan at the porte. The orders which are issued announce a great design.

BRUSSELS, AUGUST 15.

Several corps of French and Batavian troops are on the march to the coasts of North Holland, which are threatened by several formidable fleets composed of English and Russian ships; the second division of Russian ships of war has joined the first before the port of the Texel, the third division is expected by the 29th or 30th Thermidor [16th or 17 August;] on board of that division is a corps of land troops, composed of six battalions of picked infantry; it is much feared in Holland that the enemy will attack the Texel.

All the letters from the right shore of the Rhine and the interior of Germany, speak of the immense warlike preparations carrying on there, and of the apprehension of a new coalition in the north, directed

against the French republic. The conduct of Prussia is wary and politic; that power, however, is at present augmenting its army very considerably. The French government, on its part, is preparing for any event that may happen. The armies of the Rhine daily become more formidable; upwards of 60,000 men are already collected between the Lann, the Seig, the Wuppe and the Nidds. Two hundred pieces of ordnance are assembled on the plain of Neuwied.

Alexandria, October 27.

The examination of the United Irish men, before the secret committee of the House of Lords in that kingdom, deserves to be read with attention by every American; but more particularly by every AMERICAN JACOBIN.—A careful perusal of it cannot fail to convince even the friends of the execrable Directory, that the views of the French government were not to *free* the people of Ireland, but to *subjugate* them; and that after deceiving them three different times with the promise of assistance, they have finally led them into a snare, and left them a prey to the indignation of their own incensed government.—It is also worthy of remark, that in the late engagements, the French, no doubt through *humane* motives, placed the Irish peasantry in the front of the Battle.—Such acts become the officers of the MAGNANIMOUS REPUBLIC!

The ship Pomona, Captain Waters, of this port, has arrived at Baltimore from Europe.

Number of deaths at Philadelphia for the 24 hours ending Tuesday noon, 22,—New cases 16.

At New-York, for the 48 hours ending Sunday night 24.

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 25.

CITIZENS BEWARE!

An attrocious attempt was made last night to set fire to Mr. Paul Hartman's house in Water street, by placing fire and combustible materials in the cellar, among a parcel of wood thrown down in the evening. It was burning when the cellar was opened this morning. Had the horrid design of the incendiary succeeded, there is no calculating the damage that compact block of buildings and the city might have sustained.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 18.

BIRTH-DAY OF THE PRESIDENT.

The MAN who unites all hearts, will eternally merit to receive every demonstration of public praise which the united voices of all the people can bestow. The natal day of the illustrious WASHINGTON (agreeable to the ephemeries of the new stile) has usually been celebrated on the 22d. of February; and by the same calendar of astronimical federalism, it is incumbent on the citizens of America to observe the birth day of JOHN ADAMS, on the 30th of October:—We are therefore happy to learn, that beside other testimonials of respect splendid preparations are making at the Federal street theatre, for this distinguished occation.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 23.

The following paragraph is taken from Lloyd's Evening Post, of August 10.

"It appears from the firm and manly answer of Mr. Gerry to the wheedling letter of the ex-bishop Talleyrand, that he has not allowed himself to be imposed upon by the hypocritical cant of that crafty priest. Though Mr. Gerry appeared to be more favorably disposed to the French government than his colleagues, Messrs. Pinckney and Marshall, yet his present conduct clearly shows that he was fully deserving the trust reposed in him by his government. The reproaches contained in his answer are nearly the same as those preferred by his two colleagues; and they prove the truth of all those roguish tricks which the latter denounced to the congress."

NORFOLK, OCTOBER 23.

Capt. ISRAEL PELLEW, of the Cleopatra British frigate, of 32 guns, the convoy to the lately arrived American fleet of merchantmen from England, and of whom the masters of the merchantmen speak in high terms for his care and watchful attention to the whole fleet, cast anchor for a few hours only, within Cape Henry, on Wednesday last, in order to accommodate the landing of Mr. ERSKINE, (son to the celebrated and patriotic Counsellor Erskine) and who, after a few days stay in this town, set out for Mount Vernon, accompanied by Mr. DIGGES, on a visit to General WASHINGTON, commencing an intended tour he means to take through the United States.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

TO A FRIEND.

When chilling as the winter' wind,
Perplexing cares disturb the mind,
Imbittering every hour;
How soul-reviving then to know
We have a friend that shares our woe—
Annulling half its power.

In friendship's breast a balsam's found,
That gently heals each bleeding wound—
So solid is its base;
When anguish comes, it still remains,
To sooth and mitigate the pains
Which time can ne'er efface.

Its virtues of extensive kind
Serve to invigorate the mind,
And banish fell despair;
Tho' flattery oft assumes its name,
When fortune flies, it proves a flame
Which vanishes in air.

No mean desire from friendship flows—
The breast with bliss superior glows,
Chaste, soften'd, and refin'd.
The happy few who feel its pow'r,
Find honest joy succeed the hour
Which late depress'd the mind.

'Tis not to age or sex confin'd,
Or dwells it in the vicious mind,
For vice can never know
The bliss supreme that doth attend,
Where virtuous souls together blend,
Weeping each others woe.

For me, I ask no more of heav'n,
But thankful for the boon that's giv'n,
Content I hail thee mine;
Cheerful the storms of life endure,
While friendship's voice, intrinsic pure,
Hails me with sounds divine.

ELIZA.

October 25.

☞ *The Volunteer Troop of Light Dragoons is to parade this afternoon, at half past three o'clock, near the Court-House, in uniform, with the common number of blank cartridges.*

JOHN FITZGERALD, *Capt.*

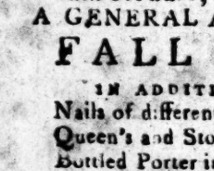
WM. HODGSON.

Is now landing from on board the Hero, Captain Stewart, from Whitehaven,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
FALL GOODS.
IN ADDITION THERETO,
Nails of different sizes,
Queen's and Stone Ware,
Bottled Porter in casks of 12 dozen each,
A few casks of Cheese,
An elegant selection of Looking Glasses,
A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces with Hearth Stones & woodwork complete.
PATENT KITCHEN RANGES, with Ovens.
October 27.

The First Volume

OF MR. BUSHROD WASHINGTON'S
"*Reports of Cases argued and determined in the Court of Appeals,*"
Is ready to be delivered to Subscribers, on application at the compting house of Mr. Wm. HODGSON. ☞ Price, Three Dollars.
October 27.

For Charter

To Europe or the West Indies,
THE BARQUE
PEGGY,

Robert Gover, Master, now laying at George-Town ready to receive a cargo.—Apply to
WM. HODGSON.
October 27.

FOR SALE,
About 4000 Bushels Indian Corn,
The whole of which will be in port in a few days.
WM. HODGSON.
October 27.

For Rent or Sale,

THE WAREHOUSE situate on the corner of Prince and Water Streets, lately occupied by Mr. Josiah Watson.
WM. HODGSON.
October 27.

For Sale,

By the Subscriber, on board the Brig Hero,
SUNDRY GOODS,
Suitable for the present and approaching seasons, viz.
HALFTHICKS & kerseys by the bail
A bale of coarse Woollen Stockings,
Brown Linen and Sacking by the bail,
One bale of Fashionable Waistcoating,
Hats by the box, assorted,
A few dozen Seine Twine,
Few crates of Stone and Earthen Ware,
Few casks of excellent London Porter,
Also, a few Cheeses of excellent quality, and perfectly sound.
Which will be sold on reasonable terms.
WM. STEWARD.
October 27.

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
A NEW AND VERY ELEGANT
COACHEE,
well adapted for travelling; being particularly strong, and the seats constructed in such a manner as to fall and form a complete level.—It may be seen at Mr. Gadsby's.—Terms will be made known by
DAVID W. SCOTT.
October 27. tf

☞ NOTICE.

A Petition will be presented to the Assembly of Virginia, at their next session, praying that an act may pass for opening a road from the line of North-Carolina to the Ferry Landing, opposite George-Town, on the Potomak. The route proposed is by Dexe's Ferry, on Don; Bold's Ferry, on Stanton; Charlotte Court House; Prince Edward Court House; the high Bridge, on Appomattox; the mouth of Slate Run; Martin Key's Ford, on the Rivanna; the Marquis's Road; the Raccoon Ford; Stevensburg and Norman's Ford; Elk Run Church and Col. Alexander's, in the County of Prince William.

An actual survey has been made of this road from Stevensburg to George-Town; by which it appears that the distance of seventy miles, the present route, will be reduced to fifty-six miles. It is expected this road will be extended through the States of North and South Carolina and Georgia, and that the distance from the Southern Boundary of the United States to the permanent Seat of Government, will be thereby shortened one hundred miles. It is unnecessary to enlarge on the advantages of this road—the great saving in travel from the remote parts of this state, and from the Southern states, is obvious, and the benefits accruing to the agricultural and commercial interests of the state, by facilitating the carriage of all kinds of produce and merchandise to and from the sea port Towns, on both side of the Potomak, can scarcely be estimated; for although it is proposed to carry the road directly to George-Town and the City of Washington, yet it will approach so near to Alexandria, that a road, diverging from it at a proper point, will communicate equal advantages to that place; and, by a similar measure, the proposed road may be rendered highly advantageous to Dumfries and other trading places in that direction.
October 27.

Advertisement.

BETWIXT the Toll Gate and the town of Alexandria, was found on the 23d instant, a black leather POCKET BOOK, inclosing an old gold ring, sundry papers of small value, and a scissars. Whoever will apply at the office of the Columbian Mirror, prove the property, pay the expence of this advertisement, and allow something to the negro who found it for his trouble, and his honesty in delivering the same to me, shall receive the above mentioned book and contents.
JAS. ANDERSON.
Mount Vernon, Oct. 27. 3t

FOR SALE,
ON THE MOST MODERATE TERMS, BY
Anthony Charles Cazenove,
Prince Street, next door to Col. Hoof's,
Russia Sheeting,
Ticklenburg,
Irish Linen,
26, 28, and 30 inch Umbrellas,
Swiss Chintzes,
Silks,
Ribbons, assorted,
Men and women's white and coloured silk stockings,
Thread and black silk laces,
Long and short kid gloves,
Silk gloves,
Ostrich Feathers,
Beads of all sizes,
Muslin shawls and handkerchiefs,
An elegant assortment of
Gold and silver Watches, Jewellery, &c.
41 quarter casks Sherry Wine,
ALSO
A Forte Piano,
to be sold very low.
And a very LIKELY WELL BRED MARE, an excellent hackney, 6 years old, 14½ hands high, and warranted perfectly sound in every respect—she may be seen at Mr. Abert's Tavern.

[*The Patrons of the Mirror who reside in the country, will please to notice, that the first sum annexed to Flour is its cash price and the last is its credit price, allowing a latitude for probable periods of time.*

PRICES CURRENT.

Alexandria, October 27.

FLOUR.

Superfine, from 47 9d. to 50/ 9d.
Fine, 44 9d. to 47/ 9d.

		D.	C.	D.	C.
ANCHORS,	lb.		13		
Bread, ship	C.	2	33½		
—— pilot	—	3	50		
Crackers	—	4	0	to	
Butter	lb.		25		
Beef,	C.	10			
Beans	bush.		75		
Barley	——	1	0		
Brandy, French	Gall.	1	42	to 1	90
—— Spanish	——	1	25	to 1	50
Bees Wax	lb.		27½		
Bacon hams	——		14	to 0	17
Coffee	——		26	to 0	30
Copperas	C.	3	0		
Corn, Indian	bush.		42		
Cotton,	lb.		36	to 0	40
Cordage	C.	14	0	to 16	
Chocolate	lb.		18	to 0	24
Candles, dipt	——		16½		
—— mould	——		20½		
Cheese, English	——		33½		
—— American	——		12½	to	16
Cyder	bbl.	3	50	to 4	50
Chalk	Cwt.	1			
Coal	bush.		25		
Corks	gross	2			
Clover seed	bush.	12			
Duck, Am. No. 1	bolt.	17	0		
—— Russian	——	18	0	to 20	
—— Ravens	——	12	0	to 13	50
Fish, Salmon	bbl.	10	0		
—— Herrings	——	4	50	to 5	
—— Mackarel	——	9	0		
Flax seed	——		75		
Flax	——		15		
Glass, 10 by 8	100ft	12	0	to 13	0
Gin, Hollands	Gall.	1	10		
—— Country (dull)	——		75	to 0	83½
Gunpowder	lb.		50	to 0	66
Ginger, Race	C.	6	0		
—— Ground	——	8	33½		
Hemp	T.	266	66½		
Hops	lb.		15	to 0	20
Hides dried	Piece		9½		
—— green	——		5½		
Iron Pig	T.	32	66½		
——Country bar	C.	5	0	6	0
——Russian do.					
——Swedish, do.					
Lead, Sheet	——	6	33½		
—— Bar	——	8	0		
Leather, Soal	lb.		15	to 16½	
—— Upper	——		33½		
Lampblack	——		15		
Molasses	Gall.		54	to 0	66
Nutmegs	lb.	7	0	8	0
Nails 20d.	——		12½		
—— 10d.					
—— 8d.					
—— 6d.					
Oil, Florence	Case.	5	0		
—— Linseed	Gall.	1	0	to 1	33
—— Liver	bbl.	9		to 10	
Oats	bush.		40	to 45	
Pepper	lb.		33½		
Pimento	——		16½		
Pitch	bbl.	3	33½		
Pork, Cargo	——	16	0	to 20	
—— Mess					
—— Prime					
Peas	bush.		84		
Raisins	Cask.	7	50	to 8	
Rice	C.	2	50	to 3	
Rosin	bbl.	4			
Rum, W. I.	Gall.	1	25	to 1	42
—— New England	——		75	to 0	79
Rye	bush.		58	to 0	66
Saltpetre, refined	lb.		66		
Soap, brown	——		11		
—— white	——		14½		
Starch first quality	——		12½		
—— second do.	——		8		
Staves (W. O.) Hhd.	1000	25	66½		
—— bbl.	——	13	33½		
Sugar, Brown	C.	12	to	15	
—— Loaf	lb.		29	to	30
Salt, Rock	bush.		62	to	75
—— Lisbon	——		58	to	66
Liverpool	——		70	to	75
Steel, German	lb.		13½		
Tar	bbl.	2	50		
Turpentine	——	3	33½		
Tea, Bohea	lb.		66		
—— Souchong	——	1	16½		
—— Hyson	——	1	50		
Tobacco	——	7	to	8	0
Wine, Madeira	Gall.	2	to	2	50
—— Sherry	——	1	0	to 1	16½
—— Lisbon	——	1	12½		
—— Teneriffe	——	0	66	to	75
—— Port	——	1	16½		
Wheat	bush.		84	to	100
Whiskey	gal.		50	to	60

SELECTED POETRY.

"I give my NOISELESS *hours, bleſt* POETRY *to thee."*

A SONG.

High Jove to Columbia this charter has given,
Her eagle ſhall wing the loud thunders of heav'n;
With lightning tipt pinions behold him deſcend,
Her commerce to guard, and her coaſt to defend.

To America's bulwark, pride, hero and ſage,
Prompts each ardent youth in her cauſe to engage;
And ſwears by bleſt freedom her rights to maintain,
While thought beams a ray or one drop warms a vein.

All hail! ye true patriots, brave ſoldiers & tars,
Proud France her tricolours ſhall ſtrike to your ſtars,
Till fame your true glory in a full tide convey,
Through all the vaſt regions where ſol darts his ray.

M. SWEENY

INFORMS her friends and the public that ſhe carries on the Millinery, Mantua and Cloaks Making Buſineſs, in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner, at her houſe, nearly oppoſite the Preſident's houſe, in Waſhington City, and, from holding a correſpondence in Baltimore, will be always ſupplied with every article in the above line, as well as a neat aſſortment of Fancy Goods.

October 6.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Albemarle County, about ſix miles from Charlotteſville, on the 21ſt inſt. a Negro Man, named MANSER. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, very ſtout made for his height, dark complexion, a full mouth, a ſcar on his upper lip, ſpeaks freely and generally with much aſſurance. This fellow was raiſed in King George county, in the neighbourhood of col. John Hooe, of whom I purchaſed him, where he may be lurking. I will give the above reward to any one who will deliver the ſaid fellow to me, or that ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I get him again. All maſters of veſſels are cautioned againſt harbouring or carrying ſaid ſlave out of the ſtate.

WM. ALCOCK.

June 29.

TO RENT,

A two ſtory Brick Houſe,

On Queen-ſtreet, in a good ſituation for a private family. This houſe, with the back building, has ten good rooms neatly finiſhed, and a large dry Cellar, all calculated for the reception of a genteel family. This property may be rented for one or two years. Any perſon inclinable to rent the premiſes, may apply to

J. SUMMERS,
OR
GEO. SUMMERS.

N. B. Any perſon having books belonging to the eſtate of WM. SUMMERS, dec'd. will pleaſe to return them to

J. SUMMERS.

September 29.

Notice is hereby given that

a Petition will be preſented to the Legiſlature at their next ſeſſion, to form the Militia of the town of Alexandria into a regiment, and to increaſe and alter the mode of aſſeſſing the fines for neglect of militia duty,

Auguſt 18.

Advertiſement,

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to the next Virginia Aſſembly, praying that honorable body to paſs a law for opening a road from Thorn's Gap, in the county of Culpepper, by Fauquier Court Houſe to Alexandria and the Federal City—and that Commiſſioners may be appointed to view a way for opening the ſaid road.

September 20, 1798. 12aw2m

Notice,

THAT a petition will be preſented to the next General Aſſembly of the commonwealth of Virginia to eſtabliſh Fairs in the months of April and Oct. in the town of Alexandria, for the purpoſe of ſelling horſes, black cattle, and ſtock of every kind.

October 9.

Notice is hereby given, that

a petition will be preſented to the next General Aſſembly of Virginia, for an act to eſtabliſh a Town on the lands of John Turberville, in Fairfax county, at the croſs roads, leading from the Great Falls of Potomac to Alexandria, and from the back country to the Federal city, over the Falls Bridge.

Auguſt 21.

A Dwelling Houſe.

TO let, and poſſeſſion given immediately, a Comfortable Dwelling Houſe in a pleaſant ſituation, ſuitable for a ſmall family. For particulars enquire of Capt. William Harper or the ſubſcriber.

JOSHUA RIDDLE.

October 23.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Staunton, on the night of the 25th of September, a negro man ſlave named TOM, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, ſtrong made, and in walking rather has a bend forward, with a down look, about 30 or 34 years of age, ſomewhat bowlegged, and what will be more certain if any doubt ſhould ariſe, ſtrip him and examine his back; he has been lately whipped, and the marks of the cowſkin will appear very plain—he formerly belonged to Mr. Peter Heiſkell, and acted as oſtler for him; he came from Fredericksburg, and perhaps may go that road. He is a very ſenſible fellow, ſpeaks tolerable French, and has travelled a great deal in the different ſtates. He had on and took with him one fur hat, white above and green under, probably ſome old black hat, one deep blue coat, with round top gilt buttons; the coat is made with ſmall lapels, and 4 buttons on each ſide of the breaſt, and 3 on each cuff, the ſame ſize a on the breaſt, one jacket with ſtriped fronts and white linſey backs, one pair ſtriped nankeen overalls, and ſome tow linen ditto; half boots, and ſome bed cloaths; is very fond of ſmoaking tobacco. He may have obtained a paſs from ſome worthleſs perſon, or endeavor to paſs for a free man; he has a free wife, known by the name of Nancy Howard, who probably may go with him; ſhe is a yellow woman, very large, ſtutters in her ſpeech, has a coarſe voice, and is fond of liquor. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, if in the county, ſhall have five dollars reward, if ſecured and brought home; if out of the county, the above reward, if ſecured in any gaol, or information given me ſo that I get him again, and all reaſonable charges paid.

ROBERT M'DOWELL.

Staunton, Oct. 2. 3t

To be ſold for caſh,

Or bartered for Groceries, or Dry Goods,

A well finiſhed Houſe on Waſhington ſtreet, between King and Cameron ſtreets. The houſe is 23 feet front by 24 deep, has two neat parlors, and two neat garrets, with a good kitchen, and a cellar underneath. The lot extends 100 feet back. The privilege of purchaſing the ground rent is ten years, at a moderate price, &c. Enquire of the Printer of the Columbian Mirror.

September 4.

RICKETTS & NEWTON

HAVE FOR SALE,

TEN-PLATE STOVES,

With pipes complete, and

FRANKLIN do.

Elegantly finiſhed, and of the neweſt faſhion,

A Quantity of

HOLLOW WARE,

Amongſt which are large oval Ovens, for Families.

ALSO,

Coarſe and fine SALT,
BURLINGTON PORK per barrel,
HERRINGS per do.
A quantity of 3, 4, 6, & 8d. cut NAILS,
QUEEN'S WARE in crates,
STONE JUGS,
HAVANNAH SUGARS in boxes,
JAMAICA do. in hhds. & barrels,
And a few caſks of APPLE BRANDY.

They keep a conſtant ſupply of BRAN and SHORTS, and are giving Caſh for WHEAT and FLOUR.

September 14.

TO BE LET

Sundry Lots on Duke-ſtreet,

between Cumberland and Alfred Streets. Enquire of

ISAAC M'PHERSON,
WHO HAS

Liverpool Salt

FOR SALE.

October 18.

A Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE to let, by the quarter, or the year, on the junction of Water and Duke Streets.

R. T. HOOE.

September 20, 1798.

WILLIAM RICKARD,

TAYLOR & HABIT MAKER,

FAIRFAX STREET,

EMBRACES the preſent opportunity of returning his ſincere thanks to the Ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, for the numerous favours which they have conferred on him, and which daily encreaſe. Senſible of the obligations which he owes them, he pledges himſelf to uſe every effort and ability to render them ſatisfaction. *Eaſe* combined with *elegance* ſhall be the means which he will uſe to arrive at public favor, and he truſts that a ſtrict attention to buſineſs, together with a determination not to diſappoint, will give him a claim to public patronage.

☞ Regimentals, Uniforms, Liveries, &c made in the genteeleſt taſte on the ſhorteſt notice. A ſuit of Gentlemen's Clothes made in ſix hours. W. R.

N. B. He will attend on any lady or gentleman in the country, whoſe reſidence is not more than ſeven miles diſtant from town, without any extra charge. July 24.

Two apprentices wanted

o the ſaddler's buſineſs by

Polkenhorn & Andrews.

John & James S. Scott,

TAYLORS & HABIT MAKERS,

RETURN their ſincere thanks to their friends and cuſtomers for the flattering encouragement received ſince their commencement of buſineſs in this place, elegance and punctuality in their line will be obſerved, to merit their future patronage. They alſo beg leave to obſerve to thoſe that are in arrears, particularly thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding, that a ſettlement is now indiſpenſably neceſſary, as in future no perſon will conceive themſelves entitled to credit, except thoſe who are, or may hereafter become conſtant and punctual cuſtomers. All perſons having accounts againſt them are requeſted to ſend them in for ſettlement.

N. B. Travellers will find it to their advantage to call on them, as they will be anſwerable for all diſappointments. May 12.

The Subſcriber,

Has on Hand, a Quantity of

GOODS,

Imported in the ſhip Suffolk, captain Bridgham, from London, which he will diſpoſe of for caſh or country produce, on more reaſonable terms than they can be had for, either in this town or Baltimore, as they are ſold for the purpoſe of paying the duties and charges of importation, &c. of a large cargo.—Conſiſting of the following articles, viz:

Thirteen caſks of hardware, elegantly aſſorted of £37 Sterling value per caſk,
Saddlery alſo aſſorted.
Iriſh linens in trunks, well laid in,
Oznaburgs in packages,
Linſeed oil of the firſt quality, prepared in the niceſt manner for painters' uſe, in jarrs,
Nails in caſks of various ſizes,
Madeira wine in pipes and half pipes, and two hhds. beſt London racked brown flour,

Together with a quantity of

Muſlins, chintzes, callicoes; ginghams, camb. ricks, caſſimers, &c. &c. in trunks.

N. B. The above goods will be found, on Inſpection, well worth the attention of country merchants and ſtore keepers.

DAVID WILSON SCOTT,

October 2, '98. 4w2aw.

For Sale, at PRICE's Book-ſtore,

THE MONK;

A CELEBRATED NOVEL.

A SHORT ACCOUNT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS
In the late Seſſion—And
A SKETCH of the STATE of AFFAIRS
BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES AND FRANCE,
IN JULY 1798:
In a Letter from ROB't. G. HARPER, Eſq. of South Carolina to one of his Conſtituents.

A TREATISE on the SWORD EXERCISE of the Cavalry.
A Treatiſe on the Police of London.

ROBISON's PROOFS
OF A
CONSPIRACY
Againſt all the Religions and Governments of Europe; carried on in the ſecret meetings of the Freemaſon's, Illuminati, &c.

September 14.

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next General Aſſembly, praying that the Inſpection of Tobacco, in the Town of Alexandria, may be re-eſtabliſhed.

September 8.

Notice is hereby given,

That application will be made to the next General Aſſembly of Virginia, for an act to extend the charter of the Bank of Alexandria.

September 26. 1aw4w

John G. Ladd

HAS removed from the ware houſe on Prince Street, to the warehouſe directly below it, on Col. Gilpin's Wharf; where he has for ſale a variety of GOODS on very reaſonable terms.

October 13.

FOR SALE,

A Neat Well Improved Farm,

Of about 400 acres, in Prince William County near the Red Houſe. I will give an extenſive credit for two-thirds of the purchaſe money, or exchange it for merchandize or negroes. A promiſing crop of ſmall grain is now ſeeded, and ſeveral acres of excellent meadow ground laid down in timothy. Apply to Mr. Leven Powell, jun. in Alexandria, or upon the land to

VALENTINE PEERS.

September 29.

FOR SALE,

30 Puncheons of Rum,

AND A FEW

Hogſheads of Sugar,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,
Received per ſhip Smallwood and brig Childwaw, from Barbados.

THOMPSON & VEITCH.

September 27.

A THREE STORY

BRICK HOUSE

FOR SALE,

On the ſouth ſide of King-ſtreet, near Fairfax-ſtreet, now in tenure of Peter Sheron. Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt of next year—For terms apply to

WM. HARTSHORNE & SONS.
Who have for Sale,

Antigua Rum, Molaſſes,

Loaf and Lump Sugar, Muſcovado Sugar in hhds. and barrels, Fine Salt, a few tons Nova-Scotia Plaſter, Pork, Fiſh, Tar, and turpentine, a few Cambooſes, and a complete aſſortment of Bar Iron and Steel.

A few buſhels of choice new TIMOTHY SEED juſt come to hand.

September 27.

JACOB HOFFMAN

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

From Bremen by the ſhip Batavia, Captain Houſeman,

A large aſſortment of

German Linens,

Amongſt which are

Ticklenburgs,

Oznaburgs,
Brown Hempen,
German Rolls,
Brown do.

Alſo on hand a few bales Britiſh Oznaburgs.

Coarſe cloths,	Book do.
Coatings,	Do, handkerchiefs,
Flannels,	India muſlins,
Bed blankets,	Mamodees,
Bombazettes,	Alahabad baftas,
Prints,	Patna do.
Chints,	Ruſſia ſheeting.
Jaconet muſlin,	

15,000 Spaniſh Segars.

And a quantity of

GUN POWDER.

October 11.

Freight Wanted

For the Sloop

NANCY,

to Boſton or any Eaſtern port—burthen 500 barrels, laying at Colonel Gilpin's Wharf. Apply to Capt. James Dexter on board, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

October 20.

For ſale or barter,

The new Brig

DELAWARE,

Lying at Col. Ramſay's wharf, juſt rigged and in complete order to take a cargo, burthen 162 tuns. She is ſharp built and will ſail faſt. Property in the town of Alexandria or wet and dry good will be taken for part payment; 3, 6, and 9 months credit will be given for the other part. For particulars apply to

JESSE GREEN,

October 8.

For Charter,

THE SCHOONER

MARY,

John Eveleth maſter, burthen 1200 barrels, to any port in Europe or the Weſt-Indies.

THE SCHOONER

Ann and Maria,

Thomas White, maſter, burthen 450 barrels, to any port in the W. Indies or the United States.

ALSO
THE SCHOONER

VOLUNTEER,

Rubin Johnſton, Maſter, burthen 650 barrels, to any port in the U. States.

ROBT. & J. HAMILTON.

N. B. A few Boxes White and Brown Havanna Sugars, Muſcovado Sugars in hhds. and barrels, and a quantity of Liverpool Salt, will be ſold low for caſh or on a ſhort credit.

R. & J. H.

September 20

Public Notice.

ALL Perſons having claims againſt the Eſtate of Col. Peter Wagener, deceaſed, late of Colcheſter, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame to the ſubſcriber for ſettlement, legally authenticated; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to

C. DENEALE, Executor.

N. B. I will rent for ten years that noted Stand in Colcheſter, called the STONE ORDINARY, and ſeveral LOTS adjoining.

Alexandria, Oct. 22, 1798. 2w.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GIRD, Jun.